

Group interview

Project I.D. No. 546

NAME: MURAKAMI, KANEKICHI DATE OF BIRTH: 1899 PLACE OF BIRTH: WAKAYAMA
Age: 81 Sex: M Marital Status: M Education: 8 YRS GRAMMAR, 2 YRS TRADE

PRE-WAR:

Date of arrival in U.S.: 1918 Age: 18 M.S. M (AFTER ARRIVAL) EL PASO, TX
Port of entry: VIA MEXICO
Occupation/s: 1. LABORER ELEC. RAILROAD 2. HOUSEBOY 3. OWNED VARIETY STORE
Place of residence: 1. IDAHO 2. BERKELEY, CA 3. _____
Religious affiliation: CHRISTIAN PRIOR TO 1918
Community organizations/activities: SAN FRANCISCO PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

EVACUATION:

Name of assembly center: TANFORAN
Name of relocation center: TOPAZ
Dispensation of property: STORED AT CHURCH Names of bank/s: _____
Jobs held in camp: 1. CHIEF CHEF FOR ADMING. STAFF
Jobs held outside of camp: _____
Left camp to go to: SALT LAKE CITY, 1942

POST-WAR:

Date returned to West Coast: _____
Address/es: 1. BERKELEY, CALIF 2. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH
3. _____
Religious affiliation: CHRISTIAN
Activities: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
If deceased, date, place and age at time of death: _____

Name of interviewer: P. Kato Date: 1971 Place: Utah
P. KATO

A STUDY OF PERSONAL EXPERIENCE OF ISSEI IN THE USA

#5-6

1. IN JAPAN-

KANEKICHI MURAKAMI. I AM A MEMBER OF THE SALT LAKE CITY JAPANESE CHURCH OF CHRIST. I WAS BORN IN WAKAYAMA KEN, SHIGASHI MUROGUN, KOZACHO OWAZA CHIKA. DATE OF MY BIRTH 1899, I AM 81 YEARS OLD.

I WAS ONLY FOUR OR FIVE YEARS DURING THE SINO-JAPANESE WAR SO I HAVE NO PARTICULAR IMPRESSIONS. RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR - DURING THE WAR, AS AN INDIVIDUAL, I DID EVERYTHING I COULD TO HAVE JAPAN WIN THE WAR. I DON'T HAVE ANY PARTICULAR INCIDENT TO RECALL. EVEN THOUGH I WAS YOUNG, I PRAYED FOR VICTORY. WORLD WAR I, 1914, I WAS IN AMERICA. I WAS WORKING AT HIGHLAND INN, NEAR MONTEREY. ALTHOUGH I COULD NOT DO ANYTHING TO HELP AMERICA, I BROUGHT VICTORY BONDS TO SHOW MY THANKS TO AMERICA. AS TO MANCHURIAN EVENT, I WAS TOO FAR AWAY - I HAVE NO PARTICULAR IMPRESSIONS.

1918.
WHEN I LEFT JAPAN TO COME TO AMERICA, I WAS ONLY 18 YEARS OF AGE SO I DON'T HAVE ANY RECOLLECTION OF ANY EVENTS AS SAD OR JOYFUL. DURING KANTO-DAISHINSAI IT WAS SUCH A NATIONAL DISASTOR THAT JAPANESE IN AMERICA GOT TOGETHER AND CONTRIBUTED MONEY AND MERCHANDISE TO SEND TO JAPAN. SO, I, TOO, HELPED AS MUCH AS I COULD.

U
OUR FAMILY RELIGION WAS BUDDHIST - ZEN SHU.
"

I DIDN'T HEAR ANY RUMOR ABOUT CHRISTIANITY BUT ONE YOUNG JAPANESE MAN WAS INVOLVED IN A MOVEMENT TO GO TO AMERICA, AND HE SAID THAT IF YOU BECOME CHRISTIAN IT WILL BE EASIER TO ENTER AMERICA.

AT THE TIME I LEFT JAPAN, MY FAMILY CONDITION, WAS NOT IDEAL AND THEY COULD NOT LIVE UP TO THE STANDARD. EVEN IN JAPAN, THERE WERE NOT ENOUGH JOBS FOR EVERYONE SO SOCIALLY, IT WAS NOT IDEAL.

IN JAPAN, I GRADUATED GRAMMAR SCHOOL - 8 YEARS. I STUDIED FOR TWO YEARS IN A TRADE SCHOOL.

WHILE IN JAPAN I DIDN'T HAVE ANY IDEA OF WHAT I WAS GOING TO DO BUT IF I WENT TO RICH AND WEALTHY COUNTRY LIKE AMERICA, I COULD OPEN A FUTURE FOR MYSELF.

II. RECOLLECTIONS - ON BOARD SHIP TO AMERICA

I DIDN'T COME DIRECTLY TO HAWAII BUT WENT TO MEXICO FIRST. IN ORDER TO GAIN ENTRANCE INTO AMERICA, I MADE EVERY EFFORT TO OBTAIN CLEARANCE BUT WAS UNSUCCESSFUL. AT THAT TIME, MEXICAN TOURIST BUREAU WAS ADVERTISING FOR TOURISTS SO I APPLIED AND WAS ADMITTED AS A FREE IMMIGRANT INTO MEXICO, NOT AS A CONTRACT IMMIGRANT.

THE BOAT WAS A VERY OLD 4-TON FREIGHTER. NOT BEING A REGULAR PASSENGER SHIP, THE FREIGHTER WAS CONVERTED INTO ONE SUITABLE OF CARRYING 800 IMMIGRANTS WITH BEDS. WE TOOK 30 DAYS SAILING ACROSS THE PACIFIC OCEAN. SOMETIMES DUE TO ENGINE TROUBLE, THE FREIGHTER STOPPED IN THE MIDDLE OF THE OCEAN FOR REPAIRS. RUMORS BEGAN TO FLY SAYING THAT WE COULD NOT MAKE IT TO MEXICO AND THAT WE WOULD HAVE TO TURN BACK TO JAPAN. HOWEVER, AFTER 30 DAYS LATER WE FINALLY LANDED IN THE SOUTHERN END OF MEXICO, SALINA CRUZ HARBOR.

AS I MENTIONED BEFORE, IT WAS AN OLD FREIGHTER AND DUE TO LONG VOYAGE, FOOD AND WATER RAN OUT, ESPECIALLY WATER WAS VERY SCARCE. BECAUSE ALL KINDS OF PEOPLE WERE ON THE SHIP, THERE WAS GAMBLING EVERY DAY AND EVERY NIGHT, AND SOME PEOPLE LOST THEIR POCKET MONEY. I WENT TO SEE THE GAMBLING COUPLE OF TIMES BUT FORTUNATELY I DID NOT GO TO THE POINT WHERE I LOST MONEY, AND ARRIVED SAFELY. AT ANY RATE, NOT BEING A REGULAR PASSENGER SHIP, WE ENCOUNTERED MANY INCONVENIENCES AND I WAS VERY HAPPY WHEN I LANDED IN MEXICO.

BEFORE I SET MY FOOT ON AMERICAN SOIL, I WAS IN MEXICO UNTIL OCTOBER TRYING TO GET PERMISSION TO ENTER AMERICA. I WENT TO THE AMERICAN IMMIGRATION OFFICE AND MET A JAPANESE, MR HASEGAWA, WORKING AS AN INTERPRETOR. HE ADVISED ME TO ENTER THE STATES AS A STUDENT SO I DECIDED TO DO SO. AT THAT TIME, MY FATHER WAS LIVING IN IDAHO, SO WITHOUT MUCH TROUBLE, AND THROUGH MR HASEGAWA'S EFFORTS, IT WAS ARRANGED TO HAVE ME ADMITTED TO AMERICA AS A STUDENT.

III. FIRST IMPRESSIONS OF AMERICA

AS I MENTIONED, I PASSED IMMIGRATION AND WAS ABLE TO ENTER UNITED STATES

AS A STUDENT. I STAYED TWO MONTHS IN EL PASO, TEXAS, WAITING FOR MY FATHER, WHO WAS IN IDAHO, TO SEND ME MONEY SINCE I HAD NO MONEY. MY FATHER MAILED ME TRAIN TICKET AND I CAME TO IDAHO, WHERE I LIVED FOR A WHILE WITHOUT WORRYING ABOUT LIVING EXPENSES. AT FIRST I LIVED IN BOISE, IDAHO, THEN I MOVED TO NAMPA. A NEW ELECTRIC RAILROAD WAS BEING BUILT, SO I APPLIED FOR WORK AS A HELPER.

I HAVE NO PARTICULAR RECOLLECTION BUT THE IMMIGRATION OFFICERS AT EL PASO, TEXAS, IMMIGRATION OFFICE TREATED ME WITH KINDNESS AND THERE I RECEIVED MY PASSPORT TO ENTER UNITED STATES.

I THOUGHT MY AMERICAN FRIENDS WERE VERY KIND TO ME. ALTHOUGH I HAVE NO DEEP IMPRESSION, I HAVE NO COMPLAINTS.

SINCE I CAME TO AMERICA I HAVE NO PARTICULAR MEMORIES CONCERNING ANY SPECIAL SAD EVENTS, NOR SUFFERING OR JOY. AT FIRST I WENT TO A JAPANESE CAMP AND THERE EVERY SUNDAY I HAD TO LAUNDER LOTS OF CLOTHES FOR THE MEN IN CAMP. THIS TO ME WAS VERY HARD.

IV. SETTLEMENT PERIOD

WHEN I SETTLED IN AMERICA IT WAS AFTER WORLD WAR I. I FELT LONELY; BEING ALONE THERE ARE MANY INCONVENIENCES AND IN ORDER TO GET MY "BETTER HALF" I BEGAN CORRESPONDING WITH ^{MY} FAMILY REGARDING MY MARRIAGE. I DECIDED TO GET MARRIED TO MY ACQUAINTANCE AND IT WAS TO BE A PICTURE BRIDE WEDDING.

AFTER ALL ARRANGEMENTS WERE MADE, MY NEW WIFE CAME TO AMERICAN IN APRIL 2, 1915. SHE WAS SENT TO ANGEL ISLAND BECAUSE SHE HAD INTESTINAL WORMS. SHE WAS IN THE HOSPITAL TWO WEEKS AND I WENT EVERY DAY TO SEE HER.

AT THAT TIME THERE WERE MANY PICTURE BRIDE WEDDINGS AND THE WEDDING CEREMONIES WERE PERFORMED AT EITHER BUKKYO KAI AND BY CHRISTIAN MINISTERS. I WAS BAPTIZED ALREADY AND WAS A MEMBER OF THE SAN FRANCISCO PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. REV KOHACHIRO MIYAZAKI PERFORMED A MASS WEDDING IN THE OFFICE OF THE JAPANESE ASSOCIATION. I WAS ONE OF THEM.

I WAS HOMESICK FOR JAPAN AND THOUGHT OF JAPAN AND THOUGHT OF MY FAMILY AND RELATIVES. EVEN AFTER MY MARRIAGE, I THOUGHT OF JAPAN AND ALWAYS FELT LONESOME FOR JAPAN.

I DID NOT HAVE ANY TROUBLE GETTING USED TO ^{THE} AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE.

SINCE I WAS WORKING FOR A FAMILY, I DID NOT EXPERIENCE ANY DISCRIMINATION. AS A GROUP THERE WAS DISCRIMINATION, BUT AS AN INDIVIDUAL, I EXPERIENCED NO DISCRIMINATION.

I DID NOT GO TO ANY FORMAL SCHOOL, BUT DURING SPARE TIMES, FOR EXAMPLE, DURING WINTER WHEN THERE IS NO WORK, I ATTENDED NIGHT SCHOOL AND LEARNED ENGLISH LITTLE BY LITTLE.

FOR SEVERAL YEARS I LIVED IN THE COUNTRY. I RECEIVED ONLY TEN CENTS AN HOUR - THAT'S ABOUT ALL THEY GAVE ME. THERE WAS NOT MUCH WORK DURING WINTER, BUT SOMEHOW WE MANAGED TO EARN ENOUGH FOR FOOD. IN SUMMER WE WORKED SO WE WERE ABLE TO MEET OUR EXPENSES.

MY PRESENT HOUSE, I BROUGHT IN 1950 FOR \$8,500. I HAD NO PROBLEM IN PURCHASING THE HOUSE BUT WE SPENT TWO OR THREE YEARS LOOKING FOR A SUITABLE HOUSE TO BUY. THERE WERE MANY HOUSES TO BUY BUT BECAUSE OF FINANCIAL CONDITION, WE HAD TO STAY WITHIN OUR LIMITED AMOUNT OF MONEY, SO WE SPENT TWO OR THREE YEARS LOOKING FOR A GOOD HOUSE YET WITHIN OUR FINANCIAL LIMITS.

WE DID NOT RECEIVE ANY FINANCIAL HELP FROM OUR CHILDREN BUT WHEN WE MOVED THEY HELPED US MOVE AND GAVE US MORAL SUPPORT. I DID NOT RECEIVE ANY HELP FROM ANY GROUPS, EITHER.

I DON'T HAVE ANY PARTICULAR HOBBY, SO I HAVEN'T PAID ANY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THAT PHASE.

TO SEE MY CHILDREN GROW UP DAY BY DAY, THAT IN ITSELF WAS MY GREAT JOY, BUT IT WAS REGRETFUL THAT IN MANY INSTANCES I COULD NOT DO AS MUCH AS I WOULD HAVE LIKE TO HAVE DONE BECAUSE OF OUR LIMITED FINANCIAL CONDITION.

BECAUSE THE CHILDREN ARE MINE, I WANTED TO RAISE THEM MYSELF IN SPITE OF ANY HARDSHIPS I MAY ENCOUNTER. I THINK IT IS A WRONG IDEA TO ENTRUST THE REARING OF/CHILDREN TO SOMEONE ELSE.

I DID NOT MAKE ANY CONTRIBUTION TO THE WORLD WAR I BUT I DID MY BEST.

I HAVE NO COMMENTS RE SEGREGATED SCHOOLS.

I BECAME A CHRISTIAN IN 1914. I LIVED IN AN APARTMENT WITH SOME BUSINESS MEN WHOSE MAIN OBJECTIVE WAS TO MAKE MONEY AND WERE INVOLVED IN UNSCRUPULOUS EXPLOITS. AFTER I WITNESSED THIS, I RESOLVED TO MOVE OUT. THERE WAS A PRESBYTERIAN YOUTH GROUP NEARBY SO I MOVED AND LIVED WITH THEM AND RESOLVED TO ENTER THE CHRISTIAN FAITH.

V. DEPRESSION PERIOD

DURING DEPRESSION DAYS, I WAS WORKING IN A CAUCASIAN FAMILY. WHEN MY EMPLOYER WAS IN JAPAN, THE STOCK MARKET CRASHED. BANKS WERE BARELY ABLE TO PAY POCKET MONEY AND FINALLY THEY COULDN'T EVEN PAY THE INTEREST TO THE DEPOSITORS. TO US, LABORERS, THERE WAS NO SPECIAL IMPACT AND WE DIDN'T LOSE ANY MONEY IN THE BANK. ALTHOUGH THE WHOLE COUNTRY FELT THE DEPRESSION, WE EXPERIENCED NO SUFFERING.

BEFORE MARRIAGE, IN 1914 I RESOLVED TO BECOME A PERMANENT RESIDENT.

VI. THE WORLD WAR II PERIOD

ON A PERSON TO PERSON BASIS, THERE WERE NO SPECIAL ILL FEELINGS TOWARD US BUT BETWEEN COUNTRY AND COUNTRY BASIS, I FELT THERE WAS HOSTILE FEELING THOUGH THEY DIDN'T EXPRESS IT IN WORDS.

I HEARD ABOUT THE ATTACK OVER THE RADIO AND WAS SHOCKED AND WONDERED WHY IT HAPPENED AND WHAT WILL BECOME OF IT AND I WAS WORRIED.

EVEN BEFORE THE EVACUATION NOTICE WAS ANNOUNCED, I READ/AND HEARD RUMORS. THE NEWSPAPERS
I LEARNED ABOUT THE EVAUCATION DATE FROM THE JAPANESE ASSOCIATION.

I WAS SAD BECAUSE WE HAD TO LEAVE THE FAMILIAR PLACES AND RELOCATE TO AN UNKNOWN AREA. AND ALSO WE COULD TAKE ONLY OUR OWN PERSONAL BELONGINGS AND WHEN I THOUGHT OF THESE THINGS I WAS VERY SADDENED.

BESIDES MY PERSONAL BELONGINGS, I OWNED A SMALL VARIETY STORE AND I DIDN'T EVEN HAVE TIME TO DISPOSE OF IT. I WAS VERY BUSY. AT ANY RATE, I SOLD AS MUCH MERCHANDISE AS I CAN CHEAPLY AND WHAT I COULD NOT SELL, I DECIDED TO TAKE WITH ME AS MUCH AS I CAN. WE AND THE MEMBERS OF OUR CHURCH BORROWED THE CHURCH BUILDING TO STORE OUR BELONGINGS THERE.

MY EMPLOYER AND FRIENDS WERE VERY SYMPATHETIC AND OFFERED TO HELP US AND TO STORE OUR BELONGINGS AT THEIR PLACES. HOWEVER, WE HAD THE CHURCH BUILDING SO WE STORED EVERYTHING WE COULD NOT TAKE WITH US THERE.

MY OLDEST DAUGHTER, 22 YEARS OLD; OLDEST SON, 18 YEARS OLD; MY NEXT SON, 16 YEARS OLD; AND MY YOUNGEST DAUGHTER, 13 YEARS OLD.

THE CAUCASIAN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH/^{MEMBERS}IN BERKELEY WERE VERY GOOD TO US. ALL THE EVACUEES ASSEMBLED IN FRONT OF THIS CHURCH AND FROM THERE WE WERE TRANSPORTED TO TANFORAN. I WAS DEEPLY IMPRESSED AND WAS THANKFUL TO THE CAUCASIAN CHURCH FOR SHOWING SUCH GOOD WILL.

VII. ASSEMBLY CENTER, RELOCATION CENTER, WAR-TIME PERIOD

FIRST, WE WERE TAKEN TO TANFORAN ASSEMBLY CENTER. WHEN WE ARRIVED THERE IT WAS NOT COMPLETED AND WE EXPERIENCED MANY INCONVENIENCES. WE HEARD MANY RUMORS SO WE WERE CONSTANTLY IN A STATE OF ANXIETY. THEN WE WERE MOVED TO TOPAZ IN UTAH. THERE OUR BIGGEST TROUBLE AND ANNOYANCE WAS DUST. WHEN WE LEFT IN THE MORNING AND CAME BACK AT NIGHT, THE BARRACK WAS FULL OF DUST. WE WERE AT OUR WIT'S END. BUT AS WE ADJUSTED OUR LIFE TO CAMP WAYS, WE WERE COMFORTED BY VARIOUS ACTIVITIES AND AS WE LOOK BACK, I EVEN FEEL NOSTALGIA TOWARD THE CAMP LIFE.

NEARLY 10,000 JAPANESE WERE IN THE CAMP, EACH WITH HIS OWN FEELINGS, THINGS AND IDEALS AND MANY STORIES WERE SPREAD BY RUMORS. SOME WANDERED TO THE RESTRICTED AREA AND WERE SHOT BY THE SENTRY. ALSO WITHIN CAMP, THERE WERE TROUBLES BETWEEN INDIVIDUALS BUT AS A WHOLE THERE WEREN'T TOO MUCH TROUBLE.

THERE WERE MANY JAPANESE THERE SO NATURALLY THE QUESTION OF LOYALTY CAME UP. NISEIS NATURALLY SHOULD BE LOYAL TO AMERICA. MANY JAPANESE NATIONALS AFFIRMED THEIR LOYALTY TO JAPAN. AS FOR MYSELF, LIVING IN AMERICA AND BEING TAKEN CARE OF BY AMERICA, MY BEING LOYAL TO AMERICANS IN SOME WAY ALSO MEANS BEING LOYAL TO JAPAN. SO WHEN IT COMES TO THE QUESTION OF LOYALTY, I CANNOT SAY THAT I WILL NOT BE LOYAL TO AMERICA.

I HAVE NO COMPLAINT AS TO THE FACT THAT AMERICA TREATED US AS ENEMIES, BUT AS AN INDIVIDUAL, I DO NOT HAVE GOOD FEELINGS ABOUT BEING PLACED IN A CONCENTRATION CAMP.

I THINK NISEIS AS CITIZENS OF AMERICA SHOULD VOLUNTEER AND BECOME SOLDIERS.

SINCE THERE WERE ALL KINDS OF JAPANESE ASSEMBLED IN CAMP, EACH HAVING HIS OWN UNIQUE TALENT, ART AND INTEREST, IT WAS INTERESTING AND ENJOYABLE WHEN THEY WERE ALL BROUGHT TOGETHER FOR ENTERTAINMENT OR SHOWS.

I WORKED IN CAMP AS CHIEF COOK FOR THE ADMINISTRATION STAFF - 70 - 80 AMERICANS.

DUE TO THE NATURE OF MY WORK, I COULD NOT ATTEND CHURCH ON SUNDAYS VERY MUCH BUT I AM THANKFUL THAT I HAVE TASTED CHRISTIAN CHURCH LIFE IN CAMP.

MY ELDEST SON WENT TO OUR CHURCH AFFILIATED JR COLLEGE NEAR ROCHESTER, NEW YORK - CHASEVILLE SCHOOL. HE LEFT AFTER STAYING IN CAMP TWO OR THREE WEEKS. MY YOUNGEST SON AND DAUGHTER ATTENDED TOPAZ HIGH SCHOOL.

I DON'T HAVE ANY SPECIAL IMPRESSIONS ABOUT RELOCATION CENTER. SOME PEOPLE LEB CAMP LIFE FROM ONE TO THREE YEARS AND TO EACH INDIVIDUAL IT IS DIFFERENT. AS FOR ME HAVING LED CAMP LIFE SHOULD HAVE BEEN OF SOME VALUE BUT THERE WAS NOTHING SPECIALLY MEANINGFUL.

MY FAITH DID NOT CHANGE MUCH. IT WAS SAME AS USUAL BUT BECAUSE OF MY WORK I DID NOT GO TO CHURCH OFTEN SO I THINK MY FAITH DIMINISHED A LITTLE.

VIII. RESETTLEMENT - RECONSTRUCTION PERIOD

I LEFT CAMP EARLY. I WENT INTO CAMP IN 1942 AND TOWARD THE END OF MAY, I MOVED TO SALT LAKE CITY, IT IS NOT GOOD TO STAY ^{to} LONG IN A CAMP ~~FOR~~ LONG, SO IF I HAD A CHANCE I WANTED TO GO OUTSIDE AND FIND A JOB FOR THE FUTURE. MY SON AND DAUGHTER LEFT CAMP AFTER STAYING ABOUT A MONTH. MY DAUGHTER WAS IN SALT LAKE CITY ABOUT THE TIME I DECIDED TO LEAVE SO I WENT TO SALT LAKE CITY.

THE CHIEF STEWARD, WITH WHOM I WORKED WHILE I WAS IN CAMP, FOUND A JOB FOR ME IN SALT LAKE CITY SO I LEFT CAMP. I FOUND A JOB BEFORE I LEFT CAMP SO I DID NOT HAVE ANY TROUBLE. ONE THING THAT BOTHERED ME WAS THAT MY SLEEPING QUARTERS WAS SO UNSANITARY.

I DID NOT GO TO ANY AMERICAN CHURCH SO I HAVE NO PARTICULAR COMMENT.

I ATTENDED THE SALT LAKE CITY CHURCH WHICH WAS ALREADY IN EXISTENCE SO IN THAT RESPECT, I DID NOT HAVE ANY TROUBLE.

OUR ASSOCIATION WITH CAUCASIANS WAS NOT VERY WIDE, SO I HAVE NO COMMENT.

OUR CHILDREN WERE GROWN UP AND FINISHED THEIR NORMAL EDUCATION SO I HAVE NO COMMENT.

IN ORDER TO FIND A HOUSE I CONTACTED MANY JAPANESE REAL ESTATES BUT THEY COULD NOT FIND A HOUSE THAT I LIKED SO I LET IT GO FOR A WHILE. LATER THROUGH AN AMERICAN REAL ESTATE I WAS ABLE TO FIND A HOUSE THAT SATISFIED ME AND THAT IS WHERE WE ARE STILL LIVING.

AFTER RELOCATION THERE WAS NO PARTICULAR EXPERIENCE THAT I COULD SAY WAS DIFFICULT.

XI. CONCLUSION

AS A CHRISTIAN, I PRAY THAT SINCE WE ARE IN OUR TWILIGHT YEARS THAT OUR GROWING NISEI, SANSEI, AND YONSEI WILL FAITHFULLY WORK FOR THE KINGDOM OF GOD - EACH INDIVIDUAL TO GIVE HIS BEST AND PRAY FOR THIS COUNTRY.